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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/837,686	04/18/2001	David Boll	10006470-1	7844
7:	590 12/22/2003		EXAMI	NER
HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY			FAROOQ, MOHAMMAD O	
Intellectual Property Administration P.O. Box 272400			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	O 80527-2400		2182	
			DATE MAILED: 12/22/2003	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	C			
.	09/837,686	BOLL, DAVID				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Mohammad O. Farooq	2182				
The MAILING DATE of this communicatio Period for Reply	n appears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address	•			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATI - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicatic - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a repon. a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTI statute. cause the application to become ABA	lly be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this communica NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	tion.			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	08 September 2003.					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑	This action is non-final.		·			
Since this application is in condition for all closed in accordance with the practice unit in the practice unit in the practice.	llowance except for formal matte ider <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D.	rs, prosecution as to the merits 11, 453 O.G. 213.	s is			
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1 and 3-31 is/are pending in the	application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) 1,3-6,8,15,16,18-22 and 24-29 i	6) Claim(s) 1,3-6,8,15,16,18-22 and 24-29 is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) 7,9-14,17,23,30 and 31 is/are ol	ojected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction	and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Exa	aminer.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)	☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to b	y the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection	to the drawing(s) be held in abeyand	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the	correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	21(d).			
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by t	the Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152	2.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for f a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docu 2. Certified copies of the priority docu 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International E	uments have been received. uments have been received in Apelia of the priority documents have been	oplication No				
* See the attached detailed Office action for 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for do since a specific reference was included in 37 CFR 1.78. a) The translation of the foreign langua 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for do reference was included in the first sentence.	ra list of the certified copies not a symmetric priority under 35 U.S.C. of the first sentence of the specifical ge provisional application has becomestic priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(e) (to a provisional application or in an Application Data § een received. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a spec	Sheet.			
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Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-93) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper	(48) 5) Notice of In	ummary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) formal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

' Art Unit: 2182

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 1, 3-6, 8, 15, 16, 18-21, and 26-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Davis et al. U.S. Pat. No. 6,167,462 in view of Raasch et al. U.S. Pat. No. 5,280,283.
- 2. As to claim 1, Davis et al. teach apparatus for transferring commands, comprising:

a scanner (item 114, fig. 1) including a first port and a second port (see fig. 1) coupled together through a communications bus (item 104, fig. 1); and

control logic (processing element; item 102, fig. 1) associated with the communication bus, the control logic configured to control the passage of data over the communication bus (communicates to other elements of the computer system over the system bus; col. 2, lines 26-31).

Davis et al. do not teach a keyboard connected to the scanner via the scanner's first port. Raasch et al. teach a keyboard connected to the scanner via the scanner's

^a Art Unit: 2182

first port (see item 112, fig. 1). However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to combine the teachings of Davis et al. and Raasch et al. because that would provide multiple keys to be read in a single machine cycle (col. 2, lines 63-68).

- 3. As to claim 3, Davis et al. teach apparatus comprising a computer connected to the scanner to the second via the scanner's second port (see fig. 1 and fig. 5), where the communication bus passes commands from the keyboard directly to the computer.
- 4. As to claim 4, Davis et al. teach apparatus where control logic (processing element; item 102, fig. 1) is configured to detect the presence of commands from the keyboard (i.e. other elements; col. 2, lines 26-31).
- 5. As to claim 5, Davis et al. teach apparatus where control logic (processing element) routes commands from the keyboard to the computer (inherent; col. 2, lines 26-31).
- 6. As to claim 6, Davis et al. teach apparatus where keyboard enable logic associated with the control logic (inherent because of the function of processing element, item 102, fig. 1).

* Art Unit: 2182

7. As to claim 8, Davis et al. do not teach power detector coupled to the communication bus, the power detector configured to detect a power signal from a computer.

Raasch et al. teach power detector coupled to the communication bus, the power detector configured to detect a power signal from a computer (col. 2, lines 18-36). However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to combine the teachings of Davis et al. and Raasch et al. because that would provide conservation of power for the system (col. 2, lines 29-36).

- 8. As to claim 22, Davis et al. teach keyboard commands correspond to an email address (since scanner is used in a network to transfer documents; see fig. 5 and fig. 6).
- 9. As to claim 24, Davis et al. teach coupling a network interface module (item 122, fig. 1) to the keyboard/scanner interface and connecting the scanner to an external network (see fig. 1, fig. 5 and fig. 6).
- 10. As to claim 25, Davis et al. teach electronically mailing a document scanned by the scanner over the external network (see fig. 5 and fig. 6; col. 3, lines 32-41).
- 11. Method claims 15, 16, and 18-21 are similar in limitations as apparatus claims 1, 3-6, and 8. Davis et al. and Raasch et al. in combination teach apparatus as set forth in

Art Unit: 2182

claims 1, 3-6, and 8. Therefore, Davis et al. and Raasch et al. in combination also teach method as set forth in claims 15, 16, and 18-21.

12. Claims 26-29 are similar in limitations as claims 1, 3-6 and 8. Davis et al. and Raasch et al. in combination teach apparatus as set forth in claims 1, 3-6 and 8. Therefore, Davis et al. and Raasch et al. in combination also teach apparatus as set forth in claims 26-29.

Allowable Subject Matter

13. Claims 7, 9-14, 17, 23, 30, and 31 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

14. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-31 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

⁴Art Unit: 2182

15. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mohammad O. Farooq whose telephone number is (703) 305-3888. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00am - 4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeffrey A. Gaffin can be reached on (703) 308-3301. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 746-7239.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINE

Mohammad O. Farooq December 10, 2003